ABSTRACT

A system and method for the magnetic detection of the presence of objects in a blind angle of an automobile vehicle is disclosed. The system comprises a first means of detection of distortion of the earth's magnetic field caused by the entry of a ferromagnetic object into a blind angle, a second, a third and some a means of detection of magnetic distortion deriving from the vehicle's trajectory, inclination and/or vibration and magnetic fields generated inside the actual vehicle, respectively, all associated with an electronic circuit. The method comprises employing the proposed system to, through the generation of a table relating trajectory, inclination and/or vibrations or magnetic fields generated inside the vehicle with a corresponding distortion of the magnetic filed due to the specific circumstances, neutralise the effects of said possible magnetic distortion on the detection of said object.